

WEATHER.

Cloudy tonight and tomorrow, probably rain; little change in temperature; moderate to fresh northerly winds. Temperature for twenty-four hours ending 2 p.m.: Highest, 64, at 4 p.m. today; lowest, 48, at 4 a.m. today. Full report on page 15.

CLOSING NEW YORK STOCKS PAGE 15.

The Evening Star

"From Press to Home Within the Hour"

Sunday, October 3, 1916. Daily Average, 74,520; Sunday, 98,000.

No. 29,460.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1916—TWENTY PAGES.

ONE CENT.

FORTS ON DANUBE TO BE EVACUATED, IS PRESS REPORT

Invasion of Bulgaria by Rumanians Threatens von Mackensen's Left Flank.

BRIDGE IN REAR BLOWN UP, SAYS BERLIN REPORT

Strength of Invading Force Is Not Known, But It Is Minimized by Sofia.

PROGRESS IN TRANSYLVANIA

Berlin Admits the Rumanians Have Gained Ground on Both Sides of the Great Kukul River.

BERLIN, October 3, via London, 5:11 p.m.—The war office announced today that Austrian and German monitors had destroyed the pontoon bridge across the Danube in the rear of the Rumanian forces which have crossed the river and invaded Bulgaria.

LONDON, October 3, 3 p.m.—Field Marshal von Mackensen, who commands the forces of the central allies operating against the Rumanians and Russians in the province of Dobruja, has ordered the evacuation of the Danube fortresses of Silistria and Turtukal, recently captured by the Teuton, Bulgarian and Turkish forces, says a dispatch from Rome to the Wireless Press.

His Left Flank in Peril.

The reason given for the withdrawal of von Mackensen's forces is that the German commander is in danger of being enveloped by the Russian and Rumanian troops which have crossed the Danube between Rustchuk and Turtukal.

Rumania's stroke against the central powers in throwing a force across the Danube into Bulgaria is the outstanding feature in the current war news.

Should this army prove to be of formidable size it will constitute a serious menace to von Mackensen's left flank and might easily force his retirement from the present front south of the Constanta-Tchernavoda railway. He already is being subjected to heavy pressure along this line by the Russians and Rumanians, presumably in connection with the flanking operation.

Size of Force Unknown.

The latest statement from Sofia minimizes the importance of the Rumanian invasion, mentioning the invading force as consisting of "several battalions" conveyed across the river in boats between Rustchuk and Turtukal. "Measures have been taken to attack this force," the official bulletin declares.

The London newspapers hail the maneuvers as a dramatic counter stroke against the Bulgarians for the defeat the Rumanians suffered at Hermannstadt.

The Times says it hopes Rumanians did not cross with small forces, "because the river is wide and the southern bank higher than the northern, so that all disadvantages of positions are against the Rumanians. In any case the crossing threatens the rear of Field Marshal von Mackensen's force in Dobruja."

As Reported by Bucharest.

BERLIN, October 2, via London, October 2.—Rumanian troops have gained a footing on the right bank of the Danube river south of Bucharest, says the official statement issued by German general headquarters concerning the fighting in Transylvania and Dobruja.

In Transylvania the Rumanians have gained ground on both sides of the Great Kukul river, north of Fogaras. Teutonic troops, the statement adds, have gained successes in the Strehl valley, also in Transylvania.

Reported by Bucharest.

BUCHAREST, October 2, via London, October 2.—Rumanian troops have crossed the Danube river and invaded Bulgarian territory, according to the official communication issued today.

The river was crossed between Rustchuk and Turtukal, the latter place being where the river leaves Bulgarian territory and flows northeast through Rumania.

Entente Allies Keeping Up an Offensive in Macedonia; Progress Made by Serbians

LONDON, October 3.—In Macedonia, where, as elsewhere in the eastern war theater, the allies are pressing offensive movements presumably to prevent reinforcements from being sent by the central powers from one field of activity to another, the tide of battle is fluctuating on both wings.

The Serbians appear to have gained the upper hand in the hilly Kalkamalkan region. Sofia admits a Bulgarian retreat there, and the French official report announces a new advance by the Serbians, who have captured

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

SEEKING TO REGAIN GROUND ON SOMME

Period of Determined Counter Attacks by Germans Apparently Has Set In.

BRITISH CAVALRY SCOUTS GET CLOSE TO BAPAUME

Enter Region of Growing Crops, Showing Thinness of Remaining German Defenses.

LONDON, October 3.—On the Somme front a period of determined counter attacks by the Germans appears to have set in. They have been striking back strong at the British along the Pozieres-Bapaume road, working their way back into the village of Eaucourt L'Abbaye, and today they are reported by Paris to have attempted heavy strokes at the French lines near Rancourt north of Peronne. They were unable, however, to debouch from the St. Pierre-Vaast wood northeast of Rancourt, Paris declares, being checked by the French curtain of fire and machine guns.

Paris Reports Violent Fighting.

PARIS, October 3, 12:30 p.m.—Violent fighting has been in progress on the Somme front north of Rancourt, the war office announced today. The French curtain of fire and machine guns, however, were effective in checking German attempts to debouch from the St. Pierre Vaast wood in this region.

The announcement follows: "North of Rancourt there was a rather violent artillery duel. In the region north of Rancourt the Germans attempted to debouch from the St. Pierre Vaast wood northeast of Rancourt, but were stopped by the fire and machine guns immediately forced them back into their trenches. Everywhere else the night was calm."

10 Miles From Bapaume.

THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, October 2, via London, October 3.—Bapaume is now only two miles beyond the British advance line. Soldiers charging in yesterday's attack speak of their amazement at finding themselves crossing a field of sugar beets. They had at last fought their way out of the desert zone created by the shell fire into a region where the ground is fertile and the crops are growing.

Cavalry Work Successful. Though some of the riders had their horses shot from under them, and some horses foundered in the abandoned trenches, others under their scouting nearly a mile beyond the infantry advanced line and brought back valuable information. Most of those who lost their horses managed to return on foot with their reports. Others brought in prisoners, including an officer tethered among the German outposts in the shell craters, who was astonished at the apparition of the British cavalry in the night on the western front, where cavalry has had so little to do.

ENGLISH GIRL OFFERS EYE TO BLIND FRENCH SOLDIER

Grateful for Chance to Serve Cause in Only Way Possible to Her.

PARIS, October 3.—A young English girl has written to Dr. Rochon Duvi-gneaud offering to give one of her eyes to a soldier who has lost his sight serving in France. The girl, who lives in North Shields, had read a recent statement by Dr. Duvi-gneaud, one of the most famous oculists in France, that it was possible to save the sight of a man wounded in the eye by grafting a portion of the cornea of another person. In her letter she said: "If you believe that there is one chance of success in a million, I will give you one of my eyes for a soldier who has lost his sight serving France. I would prefer to give my eye to one to whom it would be especially useful, such as an inventor or an officer of great value. If my offer is accepted I shall consider myself under an obligation to you for permitting me to be of use to my country in the only way possible to me."

AEROPLANES CONVOY SHIPS.

British Give Protection, by Sea and Air of Outgoing Vessels.

NEW YORK, October 3.—Unusual activity of aeroplanes and submarines in the port of Kirkwall, Scotland, including the use of aircraft as escorts for ships putting to sea, was reported by passengers arriving here today on the Danish steamship Hellig Olva, from Copenhagen via Kirkwall, where the ship put in.

According to several passengers, the harbor was almost crowded with undersea boats flying the British flag, about, and hovering 700 feet over the city, was a captive war balloon.

FOOD PRICES SHOW MARKED ADVANCE

Most Products Higher, According to the Reports From Principal Markets.

POTATOES FOLLOW FLOUR ON THE UPWARD GRADE

Increase Also Noted in Meats, Butter, Eggs and Cheese, Compared With Figures Year Ago.

Marked increase in the cost of living is shown in the rising tendency of prices of foodstuffs on October 1, reports of which are just being received at the Department of Agriculture from the principal markets of the country. With flour selling at prices higher than at any time since the civil war, due principally to the shortage of the wheat crop this year, the cost of potatoes has mounted for the same reason. Meat prices continue to advance, with prices being paid producers of meat animals showing almost 24 per cent over what was paid a year ago. Butter, eggs and cheese all are selling at higher prices for this time of the year than they were last year, and beans show an increase of more than 70 per cent over a year ago, because of the short crop. Onions are more than 50 per cent higher and cabbages more than 40 per cent higher.

Comparison in Farm Products.

Prices paid to producers of farm produce increased 9.3 per cent during August, while during the last eight years these prices have shown a decrease of about 2.1 per cent during that month. September began with the index figures of these prices 21.9 per cent higher than it was a year ago.

Butter was selling about 12 per cent higher than a year ago, according to the latest statistics available today at the Department of Agriculture. The price was one cent a pound higher than it had been in the last eight years at this time of the year. Eggs were selling 5 cents a dozen higher than last year, but were lower for the period than in several of the last eight years.

Big Advances Reported.

Potatoes were selling 118 per cent higher than a year ago. Cheese showed an increase in price of more than 23 per cent over a year ago, and was higher than it had been in the last eight years, being 14 cents a pound more than the highest price in those years.

Hogs were selling 25 per cent higher than a year ago, beef cattle more than 7 per cent higher, veal calves more than 10 per cent higher and lambs more than 20 per cent higher.

FOOD PRICES IN NEW YORK ARE UP 40 TO 100 PER CENT

NEW YORK, October 3.—Comparison of retail prices for staple articles of food asked on local markets today as against prices for the same commodities one year ago shows increases averaging from 40 to 100 per cent, some articles ranging as high as 500 per cent.

Cabbage last year sold here at 3 cents a head; today 8 cents is asked. Tomatoes, which housewives last year bought for 50 cents a crate, are now quoted at \$2.

An increase from 85 cents to \$1.25 a crate is noted for fresh peaches, and for the same quantity of apples from 75 cents a bushel, today bring \$2.50.

All Canned Fruits Higher.

Cream cheese has advanced 3 cents a pound, and condensed milk 2 cents each, and retail grocers have informed their customers that fruits now being gathered for canning will cost them from 10 to 25 per cent more than prevailing prices for canned goods. Apples last year could be bought for \$1.50 a barrel; today they are sold for \$1.50 a bushel.

District Attorney Swann today assigned an assistant to investigate the rise in the price of bread, recently increased 1 cent a loaf.

BUTTER AND EGGS SOAR IN THE CHICAGO MARKETS

CHICAGO, October 3.—Staple food, such as butter, eggs and cheese, have in the last year advanced nearly 50 per cent in price on the Chicago market, according to reports today from dealers in provisions. The price of potatoes is shown in the price of potatoes, cabbages and onions.

Potatoes have more than tripled in value since a year ago, having advanced from 48 cents a bushel to \$1.45. Cabbage is selling today for \$3.00 a barrel, as against 60 cents a year ago. Onions that sold at 60 cents a sack in 1915 are now bringing \$1.35. Flour has increased more than 60 per cent.

The increased prices appear in virtually all the vegetable and dairy foods of the household daily requires for the season. When the price of foodstuffs rises, their check may well be at least twice what it was last fall.

Chesse dealers reported American cheese selling at 20 to 21 1/2 cents a pound, against 12 1/2 to 14 1/2 a year ago.

Retailers declare they are not profiting by the advances, which they generally admit apply to virtually every article of food handled.

The price of flour—the grade called bakers' flour—was advanced 10 cents a barrel today, to \$7.75. It was the third advance in three weeks. A year ago the flour sold for \$5.25 a barrel. The price of standard Minnesota patents—the family grade of flour—is \$9.10 a barrel, a 40 per cent increase within the last three weeks and an increase of \$3.20 a barrel as compared with a year ago.



THE PRIZE EXHIBIT.

GREEK CABINET IS OUT, SAYS ATHENS DISPATCH

Former Premier Gounaris Reported to Be Forming a New War Party.

LONDON, October 3.—The resignation of the Greek cabinet is reported in a Central News dispatch from Athens, dated yesterday.

Forming New War Party.

PARIS, October 3.—A new political party, favoring intervention in the war on the side of the allies, is being formed in Greece by Demetrios Gounaris, former premier, according to an Athens dispatch to the Kavass agency. The dispatch says that the government is meeting with a favorable reception.

Dispatches from Peoponensis report widespread demonstrations there against the anti-Venizelist movement.

Deemed Foe of Entente.

Demetrios Gounaris headed a Greek cabinet which was formed in March, 1915. He was defeated by the Venizelists in the following June and the cabinet resigned two months later. Gounaris subsequently served as minister of the interior in the Skouloudis cabinet and the fall of that administration was said to be largely due to the opposition of the entente to Gounaris, who has generally been credited with unfriendly feelings toward the allies.

DOWNTOWN POST OFFICE TO OPEN PRESENT WEEK

Postmaster Chance Says Service Will Be Inaugurated Friday—Possibly Thursday.

The new downtown city post office at 514 11th street will positively be open for service Friday morning and possibly Thursday. This was the announcement made today by Postmaster Merritt O. Chance after he had inspected personally the work of putting in the model office furniture which arrived yesterday direct from the Panama-Pacific exposition.

Delay in the arrival of this furniture has necessitated the postponement of the opening of this station. Many business men who had expected to use the office today were disappointed, but they all realized that the postmaster has done all in his power to open the station at the earliest possible date.

Postmaster Chance was at the new station this morning superintending the installation of the interior fittings. The wooden partition shutting off the public office fittings are of steel, finished to resemble wood, and are of the latest fireproof construction.

The merchants say the holiday, falling, as it does this year, on the last day of the month, works a hardship both to them and to their customers, crowding all the Christmas business into three weeks.

John Barrett Sees French Premier. PARIS, Monday, October 2 (delayed).—Premier Briand today received John Barrett, director general of the Pan-American Union. The premier expressed much interest in the future development of Latin America and the possibilities of co-operation between France and the United States in building up trade with that part of the American continent. Mr. Barrett also conferred with Minister of Commerce Clementel along similar lines.

GERMAN OFFENSIVE ON DVINSK FRONT

Petrograd Reports That Attacks Near Novo Alexandrovsk Were Repulsed.

PETROGRAD, October 3, via London, 2 p.m.—German forces have taken the offensive south of Dvinsk, attacking the Russian lines in force near Novo Alexandrovsk, the war office announced today. They were met by an intense defensive fire from the Russian guns, however, and forced back to their positions, the official statement declared.

Russians Score Advance.

In the region west of Lutsk near Zaturze the Russians have scored advances in stubborn fighting. In the Zlota Lipa district and along other sectors of the front in Galicia fighting of a desperate nature is continuing, neither side scoring any marked advantage.

In one sector the Russians took more than 1,000 prisoners yesterday and the total taken in the region of the Cenlivka in the fighting since Friday last is reported at more than 5,000 men.

Teutons Recapture Position.

BERLIN, October 2, via London, October 3.—On the front northeast of Lemberg, where the Russians advanced Saturday in opening their new offensive, Austro-German troops made a counter attack yesterday.

Today's official announcement reports the recapture of a position from the Russians, who left more than 1,500 prisoners in the hands of the Teutons.

TEUTONS IN RETREAT BEFORE RUMANIANS

BERLIN, October 3, via London, 5:12 p.m.—Official announcement was made here today that Austro-German troops in Transylvania in the region north of Fogaras had withdrawn before superior Rumanian forces.

SEEK EARLY THANKSGIVING.

Kansas City Merchants Would Set Holiday a Week Forward.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., October 3.—A movement to place the next Thanksgiving day on November 22 instead of November 30 was inaugurated here today by the Merchants' Association of Kansas City.

A telegram signed by the executive board of the organization was sent to President Wilson requesting the earlier date. Messages to retail organizations in twenty of the larger cities also were sent asking them to take similar action.

The merchants say the holiday, falling, as it does this year, on the last day of the month, works a hardship both to them and to their customers, crowding all the Christmas business into three weeks.

ALDERMEN ALLOW USE OF STRIKEBREAKERS

Westchester County, N. Y., Paves Way to Resumption of Street Car Traffic.

NEW YORK, October 3.—The board of aldermen of Mount Vernon today paved the way for the resumption of street railway traffic in Westchester county cities, included in the local car strike, by amending the ordinance which prohibited the traction company, a subsidiary of the 3d avenue system, from employing strikebreakers.

Similar ordinances have prevented the free operation of cars in the cities of Yonkers and New Rochelle. It is understood that the board of aldermen of these municipalities will follow the example set by Mount Vernon.

A violence again broke out here simultaneously with the police department announcement that policemen had been removed from the subway.

Danger of Violence Subsides.

Satisfied that there is little danger of violence in the subway as a result of the street railway strike, the police department today withdrew all policemen from strike duty on the underground trains. Since the strike began a policeman has ridden as guard in the first car of virtually every train. The policemen, however, will be kept on station platforms for a few days longer.

Similar action, it is announced, will be taken with regard to the elevated trains as soon as the police have routed the small bands of strikers and sympathizers who have bombarded the trains from the roof tops in the early morning hours.

Only one policeman, instead of two, hereafter will be assigned to each face car. Emergency stations established for mounted policemen when the general sympathetic strike was expected to materialize have been abandoned.

Strike Failure Tacitly Admitted.

Tacit admission of the failure of the "general" sympathetic strike in New York, in behalf of the striking street car men was made in a report late yesterday to a conference of labor leaders, which discussed the general situation. The leaders recommended that every union member of the city be assessed \$1 for the benefit of the subway, elevated and surface car employees who are on strike in Manhattan, the Bronx and parts of Westchester county.

No decision as to further efforts to call out all unionists in sympathy with the strikers was taken, and there was no formal admission that the strike plan had collapsed.

More than 100,000 members of the United Hebrew Trades returned to work after their three-day holiday, as did 3,100 brewery workers.

Building German Village. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., October 3.—A German village is being constructed by the interned sailors of the Prinz Elitel Friedrich and the Kronprinz Wilhelm in a corner of the Philadelphia navy yard where they will live under a guard of United States marines until the close of the war.

D. C. TROOPS ARE ON WAY TO BORDER

Delayed at Bristol, Tenn., They Enjoy an Hour's Enforced Idleness.

GREETER AT THE STATION BY MANY PRETTY GIRLS

Spirits of Men Are High, and Inspection Shows All to Be in Excellent Condition.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

ON BOARD DISTRICT NATIONAL GUARD TROOP TRAIN, BRISTOL, Tenn., October 3.—The mounted organizations of the District of Columbia National Guard—Troop A of Cavalry and Battery A of Field Artillery, which left Washington late yesterday afternoon for the border—were delayed here for one hour by the wreck of another train on the main line, and from here the District troop train of seventeen cars will be detoured by Bluff City.

The boys thoroughly enjoyed their enforced delay, as a large number of pretty girls turned out to show them that their lead in the nation's defense is appreciated by the "female of the species." All along the line there have been groups of attractive young women ready to shake hands and pass an occasional box of candy through the car windows. This perked the boys up a great deal, for some of them were inclined to be lonesome a bit after they had waved farewell from the train as it pulled out of Rosslyn in the dusk last evening. Many of the boys in the troop and the battery are assisted by their detail from the sanitary company of the 3d Infantry.

Every man aboard this train is in first-class condition. That is the official statement made by the commanding officer of the Medical Corps this morning, after he had made his inspection of the entire outfit, assisted by his detail from the sanitary company of the 3d Infantry.

Recovering from "Overfeeding." The men are recovering from overfeeding last night, when, in addition to a hearty meal, prepared by the cooks at the station, they were given everything, from preserved cherries to hard-boiled eggs. These goodies were contained in more than 200 boxes that were handed in through the windows by relatives and friends after the troops had been entrained.

The District troops reached Bristol at 9 o'clock this morning on schedule time, without having made any random stop at the stations along the way. The spirits of the men are high, and they are enthusiastic about the trip. They have had plenty of room in the coaches and all enjoyed a sleep after the long journey. The men and pillows were especially welcome after the coats on which they have been sleeping for the last few days. The steam-heated cars were a luxury after the chilly nights in Camp Ordway.

Reveille sounded at 7 a.m., and the troops all enjoyed to the utmost the privilege of the late sleep. A stop of one hour was scheduled here to feed, water and exercise the horses with side dishes, and for breakfast there was bacon and eggs, and plenty of both.

Inspection Is Gratifying.

Capt. Louis C. Vogt of Battery A, who is commanding the train, made a thorough inspection last night of the equipment and pronounced everything O. K. Both Capt. Vogt and Capt. James H. Washburn, commanding Troop A, are enthusiastic over the way the boys are behaving and the spirit they are showing.

The District soldiers were given a real reception here, many of the prominent citizens coming to the station to show their hospital to the troops. It was found that the troops would be delayed here for an hour, and the soldiers were taken to the hotel for the night.

It is expected that the train will reach Chattanooga shortly after 8 o'clock tonight.

Corp. Joseph P. Annin and Private "Vic" Schmitt, who are the only newspaper men, are editing a paper aboard the train for the men of both units, the troop and the battery.

Troop A and Battery A Traveling to Border Aboard Seventeen Cars

Troop A, District Cavalry, and Battery A, Field Artillery, shortly before 6 o'clock last night moved out of the railroad yards at Rosslyn, Va., aboard a train of seventeen cars. The former goes to San Antonio and the latter to El Paso.

There is apparently nothing ahead of these militiamen except the routine of camp life. Nevertheless they were all keenly interested in the trip, and the men who were the last to leave the city seemed to be the most enthusiastic about the trip.

Band Heads the March. Led by the 3d Infantry Band—the first time, by the way, that the band has been permitted to accompany departing District troops to the train—these two units, in full war regalia, left Camp Ordway shortly before 6 o'clock and marched to the railroad yards. The march was without incident. As soon as the troops turned out from the military road to the street leading to the yards a great cheer went up from the 2,000 or more relatives and friends who crowded between the railroad tracks.

All details for assigning seats to the men having been planned in advance, there was absolutely no confusion in getting on the train. The men had but a few minutes on the outside of the cars when they reached the railroad yards. They were sent aboard (Continued on Second Page.)

LORD BRYCE ASKS AMERICA TO LEAD FOR WORLD PEACE

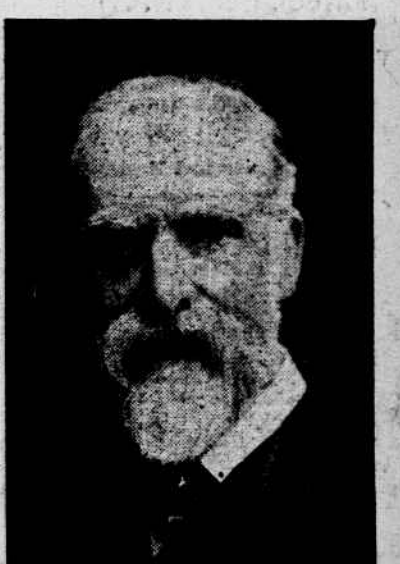
Quotes, With Approval, Utterances of President Wilson and Mr. Hughes.

DON'T HATE THE GERMANS, HE ADVISES ENGLISHMEN

Thinks Only Future Trouble Could Come From Imposing Terms Unjustly Harsh.

OPPOSED TO A TRADE WAR

Would Create Fresh Bitterness and Defeat the Very Ends for Which the Present Conflict Is Being Waged.



VISCOUNT BRYCE.

BIRMINGHAM, England, October 3.—Viscount Bryce of Dechmont, former ambassador at Washington, addressing the Congressional Union today, decried the spirit of hate against the Germans and the talk of a lasting trade war. In conclusion he advocated a league to restrain aggression and compel arbitration.

"If there is to be a recurrence of wars, becoming more terrible with the unceasing advance of science," he said, "we may well despair of the future."

Wants America to Lead.

Lord Bryce recalled that Premier Asquith, Lord Grey and Mr. Balfour had expressed energetically and sincerely the need of such machinery, and said that several groups of thinkers were working out the plans.

"To establish any machinery for preserving peace," continued Lord Bryce, "would be impossible without the co-operation of the neutral states, and especially the greatest of all the neutral states. We have been waiting and watching to see whether America would, in view of the immense interests at stake, depart from her old policy of complete isolation and bear her part in the effort for securing a permanent alliance for peace. An influential league for that purpose already has been formed there, and now two momentous events have happened, on which I dwell because they have been little noticed here.

Quotes Wilson and Hughes.

"President Wilson delivered four months ago a powerful and luminous speech, in which he announced that the United States could not stand aloof from a movement in which the highest interests of mankind were concerned, and that he felt sure the people of the United States were prepared to join in any firm scheme for the prevention of future wars."

"Two months ago Mr. Charles E. Hughes, in accepting the nomination as candidate for presidency by the republican party, declared with no less force and no less sincerity that he was convinced the time had come for America to unite with European countries in a well considered scheme for applying methods of arbitration and conciliation to securing general and permanent peace in the world."